

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME X, NO. 20.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JANUARY 22, 1897.

WHOLE NO. 489

CROCKERY.

Gone To Smash!

Not the Crockery,
But the Prices.

We are overloaded with crockery, and must make room for a large stock which will soon arrive, and in order to do so, we will for the balance of January, sell you a \$15 semi porcelain one hundred piece dinner set for only \$10. These goods are below cost and are of a fine decoration and the best English ware guaranteed in every respect.

Lamps! And fancy decorated Crockery at 1-4 OFF.

Our Grocery Department

Our groceries are first in quality and lowest in price. We call your attention to a few leading articles: We are selling fresh roasted coffees,

Former Price.	40c.	now	35c
	35		30
	30		28
	28		25
	25		20

10 lbs Rolled Oats, 25c; 7 bars Queen Ann Soap, 25c; Honey Drop Corn (the best) 15c per can; Gilt Edge Corn, 10c; 3 cans of good corn, 25c. Fine Granulated sugar, 5c per lb.

Something New

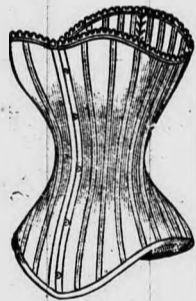
POP CORN FRITTERS

Try 'Em.

In Our

Dry Goods Department

We are making great reductions on all Winter Dress Goods and Underwear.



Reliance Corset

Displayed in our show window is a 75c Corset. We are going to sell them for the low price 50 Cents.

J. R. RAUCH & SON.

Potatoes Wanted.

For particulars Inquire of

L. C. HOUGH SON.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

THE 2nd ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WAYNE CO. FARMERS' INSTITUTE SOCIETY A SUCCESS.

The Hall Was Filled at Every Session—Interesting and Profitable Papers.

The second annual meeting of the Wayne Co. Farmers' Institute society occurred in the village hall Thursday and Friday, Jan. 14 and 15, 1897.

Every session found the hall crowded to the utmost capacity. Farmers from all parts of the county, with their wives and families were present and they entered into the spirit of the meetings and participated in the discussions with marked enthusiasm.

Dr. J. M. Collier being unavoidably called away the Institute was opened by the conductor in charge, Mr. R. M. Kellogg, an enthusiastic grower of small fruits, at Three Rivers, who occupied the first hour. He said indeed that he was a crank upon the subject of small fruit growing. He remarked as follows: The Divine author of Creation saw fit to arrange the whole of animal life in sexes. To reproduce their species was the first and primal duty. It was the foundation of the attachment of individuals of opposite sexes in the human race. Among birds, beasts and insects the same law was paramount. He asserted that the union of one male and one female among the animals, where man's influence had not changed their habits, went so far that in the jungles of Africa if one of a pair of lions was destroyed the other remained single. He said the same great law, the necessity of perpetuating the species, extended to plant life as well. Although a beneficent Father had doubtless provided all the unnumbered varieties of fruits partly for man's gratification, the principal object was certainly to renew the life of the plant. He showed us drawings of the male and female organs of the strawberry and gave descriptions of their functions.

The conductor then called our attention to the fact that we had occasionally a very great show of blossoms followed by almost a total failure of fruit, as happened two years ago. This was due to pollen exhaustion. Each year the tree or plant had only about a certain amount of vitality to use. Vigorous pollen would produce fine fruit. If the vitality of the tree was distributed over such a multitude of blossoms its strength would be diluted, so to speak, and barrenness would be the result. His mode of applying these facts to the production of extra fine strawberries followed.

In a field of strawberries he marks those hills which have the best growth of root, leaf and flower, examining with a lens to be sure that the development of the stamens and pistils, the male and female organs, is perfect. The runners from these marked hills, are transplanted the following spring into a seed bed. Because the ripening of the seed is a very exhaustive process, he cuts off all the flowers the first spring. Deprived of the opportunity to perpetuate itself by seeds all the energy of the plant turns to the production of runners and an enormous number of new plants results. The next spring these runners are transplanted into the fields in hills rowed both ways. The removal of the first spring's blossoms from these hills is again rigidly attended to, and by the second spring he has plants of wonderful productiveness. Through the whole process the highest perfection both in fertilizing and cultivating the soil is a matter of course.

Even when success in producing superior fruit is attained no large returns need be expected until the growers reputation is established, and that takes time. Hopiness in packing, attractiveness of package, a uniform mark and only a single house to handle the fruit for him in the same town, were enumerated as essential factors in securing this reputation.

We have given much space to Mr. Kellogg's first talk, but it was evidently new to most persons present.

Neither Mr. Gulley, who was to open the discussion, nor the ladies who were to furnish the music, having yet arrived, the conductor at once called upon Mrs. F. Fairman, who gave a very carefully prepared paper upon "Hard Times in its Effect Upon Farmers." No mere synopsis of its contents would be at all satisfactory. It needed to be heard to be appreciated. At its close, on motion of Mr. P. B. Whitbeck, the thanks of the Institute were unanimously voted to Mrs. Fairman.

At the close of Mrs. Fairman's paper, Mrs. Pelton gave us a song, accompanied upon the piano by Mrs. C. H. Bennett.

Mr. E. N. Lathers, of Wayne, then read a paper upon "What are we going to do to prevent ruinous prices for farm products." There could be no doubt of Mr. Lathers' political views. The whole argument was a clear, strong presentation

of the subject as an ardent republican would see it. Your correspondent sees no reason why men cannot discuss general questions from a partisan standpoint, with perfect good nature but experience usually proves the unadvisability of doing so.

This paper was severely criticised by our townsman, G. A. Starkweather, Esq., who gave us very forcibly his views upon the subject. I need hardly add that Mr. Starkweather did not view the question in just the same light with Mr. Lathers.

Music by Mrs. Pelton closed the first session.

(Continued next week.)

WOMEN'S SECTION.

The Presbyterian church was crowded to its utmost capacity Friday afternoon, for the Women's Section of the Institute. Probably never, in Plymouth, was a woman's meeting so largely attended as was this. Not a seat in the church was left unoccupied and many extra chairs were brought in to accommodate the ladies who eagerly thronged in.

The meeting opened shortly before two o'clock with a song by Mrs. Pelton, after which prayer was offered by Mrs. Nathaniel. After a duet by Mrs. Pelton and Mr. Hough, the presiding officer, Mrs. Ida Bennett, with a few preliminary remarks introduced the first speaker, Mrs. Mary A. Mayo, of Battle Creek. Mrs. Bennett spoke of success of the "women's section," a department created at the Institute of last year. This success she attributed largely to the inspiring presence and the tireless efforts of Mrs. Mayo. At the conclusion of Mrs. Bennett's remarks, Mrs. Mayo stepped forward and complimented the ladies upon the large audience assembled for this meeting. She stated that this was the largest audience she had addressed during her continuous work which began on the 27th of last November. She then began her address on the topic, "Making Housework Easier," by telling of the course of study for women at Agricultural College where, as she stated, women are taught, not by theory, but by actual practice, plain sewing, cooking and all that pertains to practical housework. She spoke of the enthusiastic interest shown by the women in the "Women's Section of the Institute." Last year she worked in 20 counties, while this year, with the aid of two assistants, she would have 72 counties to be worked up.

Mrs. Mayo spoke of woman's dislike for housework as the greatest bar to her successful performance of it. Every work must be a failure unless we love it. The successful business man is the one who enters into a line of work he really likes. The same rule holds good with women, no woman can be a successful housekeeper who feels nothing but dislike for her work. As burdens are made easier, work becomes pleasanter, therefore it is every woman's right to make her work as light as possible. The woman who does not make her home her first care, can never retain the affection and respect of husband and children. Learn to do housework, not simply because it must be done, but for the sake of the beauty of the object to be attained by it, for a perfect home is the most beautiful object ever found. Love lightens labor, and it is only through her never failing love for husband and children that the weary woman is enabled to accomplish successfully the work of her home. Perfect system makes work easier, therefore every woman should be as systematic as possible about her housework. She has a right to plan to leave undone all the work she can without neglecting the comfort of her family. Distressing neatness causes discomfort to the family. Little feet will be muddy sometimes, and the boy who is continually nagged because he tracks mud into the house, is liable to hang around on street corners in preference to going home.

Monday, Mrs. Mayo thought, was the most suitable day of the week for washing, as the Sabbath-day's rest which preceded it, fitted a woman for the hard work of wash day. The busy housewife had a right to save herself whatever work she could, and the speaker told the ladies in secrecy, how she, herself, made one table-cloth last for two weeks' use, simply by covering it with newspapers at the places occupied by the men who came in from the harvest field. Children should be taught nice table manners, and encouraged to be careful about soiling the table cloth. Napkins are far easier to wash and iron than tablecloths, and the woman, of her acquaintance, who refused to give her children napkins because they made extra washing, was allowing her children to grow up with boorish manners which would make them objects of detestation to people of cleanly habits.

A woman's work is greatly facilitated by having plenty of good kitchen utensils to work with. And these should not be loaned to the neighbors for the chances are that when wanted by the owner, a trip would have to be made to the neighbors for them. A few good tools would also aid in the work as many a woman proved herself quite handy in the use of saw, hammer, etc. Husband and children,

(Continued on last page.)

Perfection! Perfection! Perfection!

DYES. DRUGS. GROCERIES.

Not only a full and complete line of Perfection Dyes, but also a complete and perfect assortment of

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
All the Leading Brands of Flour,
SALT PORK, PICNIC HAMS, DRIED BEEF, LARD, Etc.

Drugs and Medicines

Cigars and Tobacco,

Candies and Stationery,

Trusses, Toilet Articles,

In fact, a perfect assortment of everything in this line, all at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Everything First Quality

No Seconds,

AT

GEO. W. FUNTER & CO.'S

GALE'S



J. L. Gale sells the celebrated Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees and has the exclusive agency for Plymouth. He recently received the following letter:

Mr. John L. Gale, Plymouth, Mich.

DEAR SIR:—We cannot let this occasion pass (the going out of the old year and the ringing in of the new) without most heartily thanking you for the continuance of your good-will and friendship, as evidenced by your orders, for we truly appreciate the fact that is the union of just such loyal customers as you are that has enabled us to occupy the position we do—the largest Importing Distributors of High Grade Tea and Coffee in the United States. We do not purpose to stand still, but are determined in the future to more than equal the successes in the past. Our buyers have been specially instructed to secure the best at places of growth, and every department advised that quality must be studied first, last and all the time, so that we can most honestly guarantee to you that our brands of tea and coffee the coming year shall convince the consumer that they are the finest sold, thereby making them of special value to our agents. Again thanking you very sincerely for the courtesies of the past, and wishing you and yours happiness and prosperity the coming year, we remain,

Yours very truly,

CHASE & SANBORN.
I have a few Malaga Grapes left over from the New Year's trade—the price was 20c, you can have the balance at 15c

We have just received a new stock of Gilt Edge Sweet Corn, former price 15c; present price, 10c

Also gilt edge Succotash, former price 15c, present price, 10c

We have in stock the celebrated Landreth June Peas, shown at the Pure Food Exhibition. These are the finest peas put up in America and sell at 15c per can

We also have a fine June Pea we sell at 12c a can

Come in and buy a package of "Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour" at 10c a pkg

We also have Sour Kraut at 10c a can

AT

GALE'S.

We sell the Best Buckwheat Flour on the market, 12 1/2 lb sacks, 25c; 25 lb sack, 45c

